

NWS Form E-5 (04-2006) (PRES. BY NWS Instruction 10-924)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE	HYDROLOGIC SERVICE AREA (HSA) San Juan, Puerto Rico
			REPORT FOR: February 2017
TO: Hydrologic Information Center, W/OS31 NOAA's National Weather Service 1325 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910-3283		SIGNATURE Amaryllis Cotto / Met Intern Odalys Martínez-Sánchez / FIC	
		DATE 03/15/2017	

When no flooding occurs, include miscellaneous river conditions below the small box, such as significant rises, record low stages, ice conditions, snow cover, droughts, and hydrologic products issued (NWS Instruction 10-924).

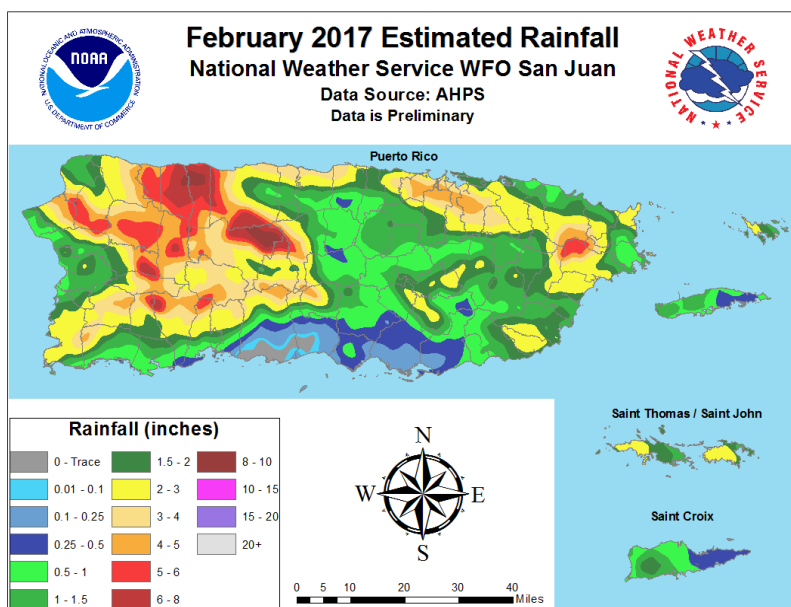
☐ An X inside this box indicates that no flooding occurred within this hydrologic

Summary:

A seasonable and fair weather pattern prevailed across the islands during most of the month. There were, however, a couple of noticeable weather features that affected the region. Between February 2 and February 5 time period, surges of level moisture produced persistent rounds of diurnally and locally induced showers across the western half of Puerto Rico. The afternoon and evening of February 4th produced the most significant rainfall of the period to the point that significant flooding was observed in the coastal municipality of Hatillo, where over 4 inches of rain were observed. The other noticeable weather feature occurred between February 19 and 22 with the passage of an upper-level trough. This feature produced more widespread shower activity across the islands; however, rainfall amounts during the time period were not significant as average amounts across the majority of the region were below half an inch.

Based on the Cooperative Observer Network Data (COOP), a 57 % of the normal rainfall was observed across PR. Preliminarily, an average rainfall total of 1.47 inches was measured, which is 1.13

inches below normal. Across St. Thomas/St. John and St. Croix, an average rainfall total of 118 and 70 inches was observed, respectively.



**February 2017 rainfall totals
based on AHPS data.**

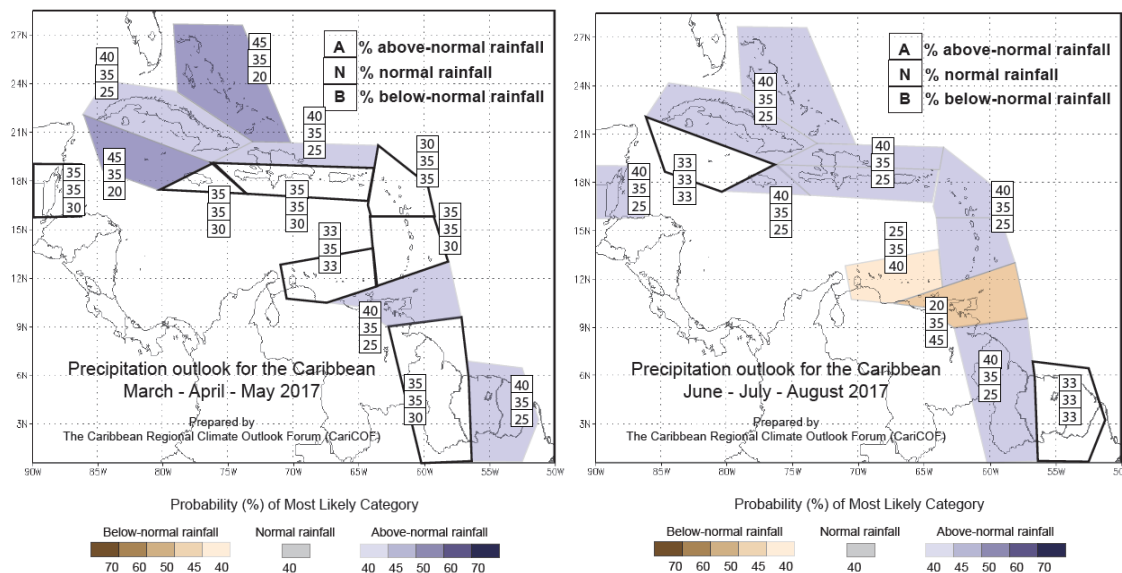
River and Drought Conditions: The average streamflow from the U.S. Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) river gauge network indicates most of the streamflows across the western half of Puerto Rico between the 25th and the 75th percentile which is in the normal range. There are a few outliers running above the 76th percentile being above normal or much above normal. Across the eastern half of Puerto Rico most of the streamflows are running below the 24th percentile which is below or well below normal. Most of them are located across the Carraizo and La Plata basins. There is no streamflow data for the U.S. Virgin Islands. D0 was added to the southern coast and the eastern third of Puerto Rico.

Water Supply: Lake levels at water supply reservoirs are in optimum conditions. However, aquifer and ground water levels are decreasing along the south coast of the island, where groundwater levels are currently low or well below normal.

Flood Conditions: Although river flooding was not observed across the area, an isolated flash flood was reported in Hatillo. The approximate amounts of Hydrologic Products issued during the month of February are as follows:

Non-Routine Hydrologic Products Issued:	Approximate number of Products for the month
Hydrologic Outlooks (SJUESFSJU)	0
Flood Watches (SJUFFASJU)	0
Flood Warnings (SJUFLWSJU)	1
Flash Flood Warnings (SJUFFWSJU)	1
Flash Flood Statements (SJUFFSSJU)	0
Urban/Small Stream Flood Advisories (SJUFLSSJU)	10

General Hydrology Information:



Typically, the dry season continues across the local islands through the end of March with a transition during April and the onset of the wet season on May. ENSO conditions are currently neutral with no impact on Caribbean rainfall expected. However, with a possible El Niño on forecast by JJA, there are somewhat increased chances for drier than usual conditions in the southern Caribbean. Warm Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs) in the NW Caribbean may lead to above-average humidity and atmospheric instability going out of the dry season, which tilts the odds towards a wetter first half of the wet season. With SSTs remaining above average throughout the regions, air temperatures, especially at night, are also expected to be warmer than average.

There is a chance to observe near or above normal rainfall June through August. Therefore, the flood risk is near average for the western half of Puerto Rico while across the eastern half of Puerto Rico as well as Vieques, Culebra and the U.S. Virgin Islands the flood risk is below average.

More Info: <http://rcc.cimh.edu.bb/long-range-forecasts/caricof-climate-outlooks/>